

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 22, with the following paragraph:

Where the roller bearing assembly utilizing the shell type outer race is provided with a roller retainer or cage, one end of the outer race to be defined as a collar is first left uncompleted and is then, after the combination roller and cage has been mounted inside the outer race, bent to form the collar by means of a bending technique. In such case, according to the induction hardening, only a desired portion of the outer race can easily be hardened and, therefore, the collar at that end of the outer race can be left as ~~rawunhardened~~ steel. For this reason, no annealing treatment hitherto required to anneal a collar portion subsequent to the hardening applied to the raceway surface is needed any more and, therefore, the number of process steps can advantageously be reduced.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 7, with the following paragraph:

When the raceway surface of the outer race is hardened to have a hardness not lower than HV 653 as is the case with that in the conventional one, the durability can be secured advantageously. Also, by allowing one end of the outer race, which is eventually bent to form the collar, to be left as ~~rawunhardened~~ steel having a hardness not higher than HV 300, the bending work can easily be performed.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 28, with the following paragraph:

For the manufacture of the outer race 1, a steel plate is deep-drawn to provide a cup-like product, followed by removal of a portion of the bottom of the cup-like product to thereby provide the cylindrical body 1b with the annular collar 6 formed at one end thereof as shown in Fig. 2A. At this stage of manufacture, the opposite end portion 7' of the cup-like product, which eventually forms the other annular collar 7, extends straight outwardly from the cylindrical body 1b and is press-worked to have a wall thickness smaller than that of the cylindrical body 1b.

After this press-work, the cup-like product is subjected to the induction hardening and tempering with the end portion 7' left unhardened. As will become clear from the subsequent description, the end portion 7' of the cup-like product, i.e., the axially outwardly extending straight end portion 7' of the outer race 1 is, after the combination roller and cage assembly 4 has been inserted into the outer race 1, bent radially inwardly to provide the annular collar 7 to thereby complete the outer race 1. Since this end portion 7' is left as rawunhardened steel without being surface hardened, it can easily be bent to complete the annular collar 7.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 3, with the following paragraph:

The heat treatment specification for the outer race 1 is, although it may vary depending on press workability of steel material used, such that a portion of the hardened layer 8, which defines the raceway surface 1a, has a hardness not lower than HV 653 over the entire width of the raceway surface 1a (i.e., at any point A, B and C shown in Fig. 2B) and an effective hardened layer depth not smaller than 0.25 mm. The effective hardened layer depth is attained in a region of the hardened layer 8 where the hardness is not lower than HV 653. However, a portion at the depth of 0.5 mm from the raceway surface 1a has a hardness not higher than HV 300, that is, about that of rawunhardened steel.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 15, with the following paragraph:

The use of the induction hardening can enable the outer race 1, except for that end portion 7' to be subsequently bent to form the collar 7, to be surface hardened and, therefore, no annealing such as hitherto required is needed, with the result that one of the manufacturing steps can advantageously be eliminated (See Table 2 below.). The work of bending that end portion 7' to form the collar 7 can be performed while that end portion 7' has a hardness of not higher than HV 300 that is possessed by the rawunhardened steel used for the outer race 1 and, therefore, as compared with an annealed end portion of the conventional outer race (with the hardness being about HV 500), it can easily be accomplished satisfactorily.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 27, with the following paragraph:

According to the third embodiment of the present invention, a raceway surface 11Aa of the first raceway member 11A and a raceway surface 11Ba of the second raceway member 11B are subjected to the induction hardening and tempering. However, respective portions which eventually form the crimped projections 17 and 18 are preferably left as raw/unhardened steel without being hardened. With respect to the material for the first and second raceway members 11A and 11B and the heat treatment specification for the induction hardening and tempering, the same material and heat treatment specification as those employed in the practice of the first preferred embodiment can be employed.